

Exhibit 1

CGC-07-466376

Page 1 of 1

Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco

Case Number: CGC-07-466376

Title: AMY HARRINGTON VS. MATTEL INC. A DELAWARE CORP. et al

Cause of Action: CONTRACT/WARRANTY

Generated: Oct-02-2007 9:42 am PST

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Submit

Date	Proceedings	Document	Fee
SEP-27-2007	SINGLE ASSIGNMENT TO JUDGE JOHN E. MUNTER FOR ALL PURPOSES. CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE SET FOR OCT-24-2007 AT 1:30 PM IN DEPT. 305. JAN-25-2008 CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE IS OFF CALENDAR. NOTICE SENT BY COURT.	View	
SEP-13-2007	SUMMONS ON COMPLAINT, PROOF OF SERVICE ONLY, FILED BY PLAINTIFF HARRINGTON, AMY ON BEHALF OF HERSELF AND ALL OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED SERVED SEP-11-2007, PERSONAL SERVICE ON DEFENDANT FISHER-PRICE INC. A DELAWARE CORP		
SEP-13-2007	SUMMONS ON COMPLAINT, PROOF OF SERVICE ONLY, FILED BY PLAINTIFF HARRINGTON, AMY ON BEHALF OF HERSELF AND ALL OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED SERVED SEP-11-2007, PERSONAL SERVICE ON DEFENDANT MATTEL INC. A DELAWARE CORP.		
AUG-30-2007	APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF COMPLEX LITIGATION DESIGNATION FILED BY PLAINTIFF HARRINGTON, AMY ON BEHALF OF HERSELF AND ALL OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED		40.00
AUG-30-2007	NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF	View	
AUG-30-2007	CONTRACT/WARRANTY, COMPLAINT FILED BY PLAINTIFF HARRINGTON, AMY ON BEHALF OF HERSELF AND ALL OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED AS TO DEFENDANT MATTEL INC. A DELAWARE CORP. FISHER-PRICE INC. A DELAWARE CORP DOES 1-100 INCLUSIVE SUMMONS ISSUED, JUDICIAL COUNCIL CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET FILED CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE SCHEDULED FOR JAN-25-2008 PROOF OF SERVICE DUE ON OCT-19-2007 CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT DUE ON JAN-10-2008 COMPLEX LITIGATION ASSIGNMENT REQUESTED BY FILING PARTIES. FEE INCLUDED IN FILING FEE	View	885.00

FILED
San Francisco County Superior Court

AUG 20 2007

GORDON PARK-LI, Clerk
DEBORAH STEPPE, Deputy Clerk
Lebene Steppe

1 JULIO RAMOS (No. 189944)
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5 CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE SET BY JAN 25 2008 9AM

6 DEPARTMENT 212

7 SUMMONS ISSUED

8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9 CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

10 UNLIMITED JURISDICTION

11 AMY HARRINGTON, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,) Case No. C6C-07-466376

12 Plaintiff,) CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

13 vs.)

14 MATTEL INC. a Delaware Corp. and FISHER-PRICE INC. a Delaware Corp. and) DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
15 DOES 1 through 100 inclusive,)

16 Defendants.)

17)

18)

19)

20)

21)

22 Plaintiff Amy Harrington (hereinafter "Plaintiff") is a mother of two children
23 exposed to hazardous toys , on behalf of herself and as representative of a class of similarly
24 situated consumers of Fisher-Price and Mattel Toys, she brings this Complaint to protect the
25 public from unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices, against the above-named
26 defendants (collectively, "Defendants"), and upon personal knowledge as to her own actions,
27 and upon information and belief with respect to all other allegations, alleges as follows:
28

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

JURISDICTION AND VENUE.

2 1. This class action for violation of California's Health and Safety Code and
3 Breach of Implied Warranty is brought under California Business and Professions Code
4 Section 17200 et. seq. to recover restitution, damages and equitable relief due to violations by
5 the Defendants and their co-conspirators, as alleged herein.

6 2. Venue as to the Defendants is proper in this judicial district pursuant to the
7 provisions of section 17203 of the California Business and Professions Code, and Section
8 395(a) and 395.5 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. Each Defendant maintains an
9 office, transacts business, has an agent, or is found in the City and County of San Francisco.
10 Each Defendant is within the jurisdiction of the Court for purposes of service of process, and
11 many of the unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent acts committed and pursuant to the actions
12 hereinafter alleged had a direct effect on purchasers of toys within the State of California and,
13 more particularly, within the City and County of San Francisco. The trade and commerce
14 hereinafter described is carried on, in part, within the State of California and, more
15 particularly within the City and County of San Francisco.

16 3. The total amount in controversy as to Plaintiff and at least one individual
17 Class member alleged herein does not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00),
18 including interest and costs. Plaintiff and the Class assert no federal questions and Plaintiff's
19 state law causes of action are not federally pre-empted. Plaintiff's state law causes of action
20 mandate that this case be heard in a State of California forum.

DEFINITIONS.

22 4. The term "toys" as used herein, includes the following products as defined
23 in the United States Consumer Products Safety Commission recall bulletins dated August 2
24 2007.

25 5. The term "Class Period," as used herein, refers to the period from January
26 1, 2003 to the present.

1 6. The term "Person," as used herein, refers to any individual, partnership,
 2 corporation, association, or other business or legal entity.

3 THE PARTIES.

4 7. Plaintiff Amy Harrington is an individual who is the mother of two
 5 daughter's ages 11 months and 4 years of age. During the Class Period, Plaintiff bought and
 6 used toys brands from one or more of the named Defendants and/or their subsidiaries,
 7 affiliates, and/or co-conspirators, and has been injured by reason of the unfair, unlawful,
 8 and/or fraudulent business practices alleged in this Complaint.

9 8. Plaintiff Amy Harrington is and has been a resident of San Francisco
 10 California during the relevant period. Specifically, Plaintiff purchased and owns several of the
 11 products that have been subject to recall. Plaintiff allowed her child to play with said
 12 products with no knowledge or expectations that Fisher-Price Toys were painted with a
 13 hazardous substance and seriously harmful to her children's health.

14 9. Plaintiff was deceived because Defendants did not disclose the toys were
 15 unsafe, inherently dangerous and had they truthfully disclosed that the products were covered
 16 in lead paint. Plaintiff would not have purchased nor allowed her children to play with the toy
 17 products had she known her young daughters would be exposed to lead paint. Plaintiff
 18 believes that Defendants should be responsible for refunding to her the costs and taxes of the
 19 Fisher-Price Toys, as well as paying for medical testing for lead poisoning, and the
 20 Defendants should likewise be held to account to other members of the Plaintiff Class.

21 10. Defendant Fisher-Price is a Delaware Corporation doing business in the
 22 State of California. Fisher-Price sells its products through chain retailers, specialty retailers,
 23 wholesalers, and original equipment manufacturer dealers, as well as directly to consumers
 24 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mattel, Inc.

25 11. Defendant Mattel, Inc. wholly owns and operates Defendant Fisher-Price.
 26 Mattel is the self-proclaimed worldwide leader in the design, manufacture and marketing of
 27 toys and family products. Mattel sells its products through chain retailers, specialty retailers,
 28

wholesalers, and original equipment manufacturer dealers, as well as directly to consumers. It manufacturers its headquarters are in El Segundo, California.

3 12. Various other persons, firms, and corporations have participated with
4 Defendants in the offenses charged and violations alleged herein and have aided, abetted, and
5 performed acts and made statements in furtherance of unfair, unlawful, and/or fraudulent
6 business practices alleged herein. When and if Plaintiff learns the identity of such co-
7 conspirators, Plaintiff may seek leave to amend this Complaint to add said co-conspirators as
8 defendants.

9 13. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate,
10 representative, or otherwise of defendants named herein as DOES 1 through 100 are unknown
11 to Plaintiff at this time, and they are therefore sued by such fictitious names pursuant to Code
12 of Civil Procedure Section 474. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege the true names
13 and capacities of DOES 1 through 100 when Plaintiff knows them. Each of defendants DOES
14 1 through 100 is in some manner legally responsible for the violations of law alleged herein.

FACTS.

16 14. The acts charged in this Complaint as having been done by the Defendants
17 and their co-conspirators were authorized, ordered, or done by their officers, agents,
18 employees, or representatives, while actively engaged in the management of the Defendants'
19 business or affairs.

15. Plaintiff purchased and/or received from family members recalled
products during the period of April 2007 through June 2007. She often witnessed her children
lick, bite, chew and kiss the toy products that are the subject of the recall.

23 16. Defendants Fisher-Price and Mattel placed the toy products into the stream
24 of commerce in California despite government restrictions on the use of lead paint on toys,
25 they know that the ingestion of lead paint by children is more dangerous to children than
26 adults because it can harm the developing brain, causing reduced IQ, learning disabilities and
27 behavioral problems, among other things.

1 17. On August 2, 2007, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
2 ("CPSC") announced a voluntary recall of various Fisher-Price and Mattel branded products.
3 Defendants have not offered to reimburse Plaintiff or other members of the Plaintiff Class for
4 the costs of the recalled toy products. Defendants' offer is inadequate and fails to compensate
5 Plaintiff and other members of the Plaintiff Class for their damages or make them whole. The
6 CPSC Press Release is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

7 18. The products at issue are not fit for ordinary use and are of no value to
8 consumers. Consumers purchasing them, including Plaintiff, did not receive the benefit of
9 their bargain.

10 19. Upon information and belief the recalled toys are manufactured in the
11 Peoples Republic of China and then exported to the United States.

12 20. Defendants had failed to warn that their recalled toy products contained
13 lead based paint.

14 21. As a result of Defendants' negligent and reckless and/or intentional
15 conduct, Plaintiff's children and the children of members of the Plaintiff Class have been
16 exposed to a known hazardous substance in the form of lead paint. As a result of such
17 exposure, the children are at an increased risk of being poisoned by lead. Early detection of
18 lead poisoning, through medical testing, is made necessary and advisable by the Defendants'
19 manufacturing, marketing, and sale of the Fisher-Price Toys painted with lead pigment.

20 22. Accordingly, Plaintiff brings this action to recover the actual and
21 compensatory damages for herself and the Class, as well as to recover the costs of diagnostic
22 testing necessary to detect lead poisoning for their children resulting from Defendants and the
23 other members of the Defendant Class's actions.

24 23. Defendants' marketing campaign for Fisher-Price Toys is built around
25 assuring parents that its toys are safe for children. Said marketing campaign is shared and
26 likewise made by other members of the Defendant Class.

27
28

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1 24. Plaintiff and other members of the Plaintiff Class were deceived by
 2 Defendants' material omissions and failure to state that the toys were coated with lead paint,
 3 and purchased the Fisher-Price Toys believing that the toys were safe for their children to play
 4 with as children normally do, including with the expectation that their toddlers would place
 5 the toys in their mouths while playing.

6 25. Despite their clear representations that the Fisher-Price Toys were safe for
 7 children, Defendants distributed Fisher-Price Toys manufactured in China, which contain lead
 8 paint. The Fisher-Price Toys and those of the other members of the Defendant Class
 9 included dolls, figurines, vehicles, buildings, instruments, and other types of toys sold at
 10 various retailers throughout the United States between April 2007 and the present for Fisher-
 11 Price and at other unknown times for the other members of the Defendant Class. Defendants
 12 distributed approximately one million of the toys containing lead paint.

13 **DEFENDANTS AND THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE DEFENDANT CLASS**

14 **KNEW OR SHOULD**

15 **HAVE KNOWN OF THE DANGERS OF LEAD PAINT ON CHILDREN'S TOYS**

16 26. For these reasons, the Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC") has
 17 declared that "[t]oys and other articles intended for use by children that bear 'lead-containing
 18 paint'" are "banned hazardous products."

19 27. Consequently, Defendants knew or should have known that manufacturing
 20 and distributing Fisher-Price Toys and toys coated with paint containing any amount of lead
 21 was dangerous to children and such toys were not safe as Defendants and other members of
 22 the Defendant Class represented them to be.

23 28. On August 2, 2007, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
 24 ("CPSC") announced a voluntary recall of the Fisher-Price Toys.

25 29. Fisher-Price, has announced in its internet recall notice that "Paint on
 26 affected products contains lead in excess of permissible levels. Lead is toxic if ingested and
 27 can cause adverse health effects. Please remove these toys from the hands of children,

1 immediately, and use this guide to determine if they are affected by this recall. Full color
 2 images of every product are included on subsequent pages. Use these images as a guide to
 3 identify the products you own, then locate the date code on each product and compare with
 4 the affected range of date codes. Enter this data on the final two pages of this brochure and
 5 return to us".

6 30. As part of the recall, Defendants Fisher-Price and Mattel have offered
 7 purchasers of these dangerous toys the ability to obtain a voucher for further Fisher-Price
 8 products.

9 31. Defendants Fisher-Price and Mattel have also recommended that children
 10 exposed to the lead paint tainted toys should be taken in for lead poisoning testing.

11 32. Moreover, as a result of Defendants negligent and reckless conduct,
 12 Plaintiff's children and children of members of the Plaintiff Class have been exposed to a
 13 known hazardous substance. As a result of such exposure, children are at an increased risk of
 14 being poisoned by lead. Accordingly, Plaintiff also seeks to recover the costs of diagnostic
 15 testing necessary to detect lead poisoning to their children resulting from Defendants and the
 16 Defendant Class's actions.

17 33. Many of Defendant's products which are the subject of the recall involve
 18 the Dora the Explorer line, a product that is targeted to Spanish speaking children. Plaintiff
 19 owns a Dora Talking Pony Palace toy, product number J9692 and which has been identified
 20 by the Defendants as subject to the recall.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS.

21 34. Plaintiff brings this action under California Code of Civil Procedure
 22 Section 382, on behalf of herself and as representative of a class consisting of:

23 All persons, sole proprietorships, partnerships, corporations
 24 and other entities in the State of California who purchased
 25 toys from any of the Defendants or their subsidiaries at any
 26 time during the period from January 1, 2003 to the present
 27 (the "Class Period"). Excluded from the Class are
 28 governmental entities, any judge, justice or judicial officer
 presiding over this matter and the members of his or her
 immediate family, the Defendants, along with their

1 respective parents, subsidiaries and/or affiliates. Also
2 excluded from this class are the legal representatives, heirs,
3 successors and attorneys of any excluded person or entity,
 and any person acting on behalf of any excluded person or
 entity.

4 35. Plaintiff does not know the exact size of the class; however, Plaintiff
5 believes that the number of class members is so numerous that joinder is impracticable.

6 36. Numerous questions of law and fact are common to the class, including but
7 not limited to the following:

8 a. whether Defendants acted intentionally or negligently in allowing its
9 recalled toys to be sold in violation of California law;

10 b. whether Defendants acted intentionally or negligently in allowing its
11 recalled toys in an unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent manner;

12 c. whether the Defendants conspired to sell toys without the proper
13 regulatory approvals in the State of California;

14 d. whether the products are inherently dangerous;

15 e. whether Defendants should pay for the costs of lead testing;

16 a. whether the Defendants' conduct caused injury to the Plaintiff and the
17 members of the class and, if so, the appropriate class-wide measure of
18 damages;

19 b. the operative time period of the contract, combination, and common
20 course of conduct;

21 c. the nature and extent of class-wide injury and the measure of damages
22 for that injury;

23 d. whether the class is entitled to restitution; and

24 e. whether the Defendants actively took steps to conceal their actions.

37. These and other questions of law and fact predominate over any questions
affecting only individual members of the class.

1 38. The claims of Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the class in that Plaintiff
2 was a purchaser and recipient of toys like all the members of the class. Indeed, Plaintiff's
3 purchases and use were in all relevant respects typical of purchases by other class members,
4 and the monetary damages and injunctive relief sought is common to the class.

5 39. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the class in that
6 Plaintiff is a typical purchaser and user of Defendant's products, has no conflicts with any
7 other members of the class, and is represented by experienced and able counsel. The
8 Plaintiff's interests are coincident with, and not antagonistic to, those of the class members.

9 40. The questions of law and fact common to the members of the class
10 predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the class. Class action
11 treatment is superior to the alternatives, if any, for the fair and efficient adjudication of this
12 controversy. Among other things, there is no interest by members of the class in individually
13 controlling the prosecution of separate actions, and it is desirable to concentrate the litigation
14 of the claims made herein in a single proceeding to provide small claimants with a forum in
15 which to seek redress for these violations of California law. Whatever difficulties may exist
16 in the management of the class action will be greatly outweighed by the benefits of the class
17 action procedure, including, but not limited to, providing claimants with a method for redress
18 of claims that may otherwise burden the Court with individual litigation.

CAUSES OF ACTION.

Violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et. seq.

**[The Unfair Competition Act]
(Against All Defendants)**

41. Plaintiff re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 40 as if fully set forth herein

24 42. Section 17200 of the California Business & Professions Code prohibits
25 unfair competition by prohibiting any “unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business acts or practice
 ”

1 43. Plaintiff and similarly situated members of the public have been injured as
2 a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unfair, unlawful, and/or fraudulent business
3 practices as alleged above, and these proceedings are instituted pursuant to section 17203 and
4 17204 of the California Business and Professions Code, to obtain relief from Defendants'
5 business acts and practices that violate the Unfair Competition Act.

6 44. The Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violates the Unfair Competition
7 Act. The business acts and practices of defendants constituted and constitutes a common
8 continuous and continuing course of conduct of unfair competition by means of unfair,
9 unlawful and/or fraudulent business acts or practices within the meaning of the Unfair
10 Competition Act including, but in no way limited to, the following:

- 11 a. Defendants' business acts and practices are unfair, unlawful, and/or
12 fraudulent to consumers in the State of California within the meaning
13 of Business and Professions Code section 17200 and within the
14 meaning of California's Health and Safety Code and the common law;
15 and
- 16 b. Defendants' acts and practices are fraudulent within the meaning of
17 Business and Professions Code section 17200.
- 18 c. Defendants' business acts and practices, as described above, whether or
19 not in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200 et
20 seq. and whether or not the product of concerted action are otherwise
21 unfair, unconscionable, unlawful and/or fraudulent;
- 22 d. Defendants intentionally or negligently sold toys an unfair, unlawful
23 and/or fraudulent manner.

24 45. The illegal conduct alleged herein is continuing and there is no indication
25 that Defendants will not continue such activity into the future.

26 46. The business acts and practices of Defendants, as alleged herein,
27 constituted and constitute a common continuous and continuing plan and scheme to deceive
28

1 the public by means of unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices affecting the
2 trade or commerce in toy products in violation of California Business & Professions Code,
3 Section 17200, et. seq., and in violation of California's Health and Safety Code and the
4 common law.

5 47. Defendants' acts, omissions, misrepresentations, practices, and non-
6 disclosures, as alleged herein, constituted and constitute unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent
7 business practices within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code, Section
8 17200 et. seq., and within the meaning of California Health and Safety Code.

9 48. Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to relief, including full
10 restitution and/or disgorgement of all revenues, earnings, profits, compensation and benefits
11 which may have been obtained by Defendants as a result of such business acts or practices
12 and enjoining defendants to cease and desist from engaging in the practices described herein.

13 49. To prevent unjust enrichment pursuant to the California Business and
14 Professions Code, Defendant should be required to place all disgorged illegal gains and
15 profits in a constructive trust to be established by the court for the purpose of making full
16 restitution to all injured parties.

17 50. Plaintiff and other members of the Class were deceived by Defendants'
18 failure to disclose the dangers of its products that contained unhealthy levels of lead paint.
19 Defendants and other members of the Defendant Class would not have been able to sell their
20 dangerous products had they properly disclosed the fact that the products contained lead paint.

21 51. Plaintiff and other members of the Plaintiff Class would not have
22 purchased the concerned products if Defendants and other members of the Defendant Class
23 had disclosed the dangers of their products, including that such products contained toxic
24 levels of lead paint.

25 52. Plaintiff and the other Plaintiff Class members suffered actual damages as a
26 result of Defendants' deceptive, unlawful and unfair trade practices. Specifically, as a result
27 of Defendants and other members of the Defendant Class's deceptive and unfair trade

1 practices, Plaintiff and the other Plaintiff Class members suffered monetary losses, i.e., the
2 purchase price and lack of use of the products, which themselves are unfit for their intended
3 purpose, and further can be expected to suffer in the future the cost of medical monitoring
4 necessitated by the exposure of their children to the lead paint in Defendants' products.

5 53. By reason of the foregoing, Defendants and other members of the
6 Defendant Class are liable to Plaintiff and to the Plaintiff Class members in an amount to be
7 proved at trial, including, but not limited to, punitive damages or other penalties as may be
8 appropriate under applicable law.

9 **(Breach of Implied Warranty)**
10 **(Against All Defendants)**

11 54. Plaintiff re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 53 as if fully set forth herein.

12 55. Defendants and other members of the Defendant Class, in the manufacture,
13 production, and sale of the products impliedly warranted to Plaintiff and other members of the
14 Plaintiff Class that the products were fit for their ordinary purpose, as toys for children and,
15 particularly Spanish speaking children

16 56. Defendants breached the implied warranty of merchantability by selling
17 children's toys that are dangerous to children and cannot safely be used for their ordinary
18 purpose in violation of California Civil Code § 1790 *et. seq.*

19 57. The Fisher-Price Toys were in fact unmerchantable because they could not
20 safely be used for their ordinary and intended purpose.

21 58. Defendants knew or should have known that the products did not meet the
22 capabilities as represented and marketed. Before commencing this action, Plaintiff, through
23 counsel, gave notice of the breach of warranty for all transactions involving the sale of Fisher-
24 Price Toys painted with lead paint. Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class have been and
25 will be damaged and have suffered and will suffer direct economic, including both the cost of
26 the defective product and the future cost of medical monitoring necessitated by the lead paint.

1 59. By reason of the foregoing, Defendants and other members of the
2 Defendant Class are liable to Plaintiff and the members of the Plaintiff Class in an amount to
3 be proved at trial.

4 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

5 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the members of the class,
6 prays for judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

- 7 a. That the Court certify a California Class of purchasers of recalled toys by
8 the Defendants;
- 9 b. A declaration that Defendants have engaged in unlawful, unfair, and
10 deceptive business acts and practices in violation of California Business &
11 Professions Code § 17200 *et seq.*, and in violation of California's Health
12 and Safety Code and breach of implied warranty;
- 13 c. That Defendants, their agents, servants, and employees, and all persons
14 acting, directly or indirectly, in concert with them, be ordered to restore all
15 funds to each member of the class acquired by means of any act of practice
16 declared by this Court to be unlawful or to constitute unfair competition
17 under Section 17200 *et seq.* of the California Business & Professions Code.
- 18 d. That Defendants be ordered to make restitution to Plaintiff and each and
19 every member of the class due to their unfair competition, including
20 disgorgement of their wrongfully obtained revenues, earnings, profits and
21 compensation pursuant to California Business & Professions Code,
22 Sections 17203 and 17204;
- 23 e. A preliminary and/or permanent injunction enjoining defendants and their
24 respective successors, agents, servants, officers, directors, employees and
25 all persons acting in concert with them from pursuing the policies, acts, and
26 practices complained of herein and prohibiting Defendants from continuing
27 such unfair and illegal business acts;

28

-12-

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1 f. On the Second Cause of Action, Breach of Implied Warranty damages.
2 g. For pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the highest legal rate, from
3 and after the date of service of this Complaint;
4 h. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit as permitted by law,
5 including but not limited to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. Section 1021.5;
6 i. That Defendants acted in a willful and malicious manner and should be
7 ordered to pay punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial; and
8 j. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

9

10 **JURY TRIAL DEMAND**

11 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury for all issues so triable.

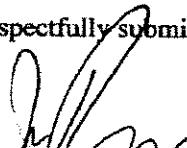
12

13 Dated: August 20, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

14

15 By:

16 
17 _____
18 JULIO J. RAMOS
19 ATTORNEY AT LAW
20 35 Grove Street, Suite 103
21 San Francisco, California 94102
22 Telephone: (415) 948-3015
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24 Attorney for Plaintiff

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CT CORP

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CASE NUMBER: CGC-07-466376 AMY HARRINGTON VS. MATTEL INC. A DELAWARE CORP

NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF

A Case Management Conference is set for:

DATE: JAN-25-2008

TIME: 9:00AM

PLACE: Department 212
400 McAllister Street
San Francisco, CA 94102-3680

All parties must appear and comply with Local Rule 3.

CRC 3.725 requires the filing and service of a case management statement form CM-110 no later than 15 days before the case management conference.

However, it would facilitate the issuance of a case management order without an appearance at the case management conference if the case management statement is filed, served and lodged in Department 212 twenty-five (25) days before the case management

Plaintiff must serve a copy of this notice upon each party to this action with the summons and complaint. Proof of service subsequently filed with this court shall so state.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION POLICY REQUIREMENTS

IT IS THE POLICY OF THE SUPERIOR COURT THAT EVERY CIVIL CASE PARTICIPATE IN EITHER MEDIATION, JUDICIAL OR NON-JUDICIAL ARBITRATION, THE EARLY SETTLEMENT PROGRAM OR SOME SUITABLE FORM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PRIOR TO A MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE OR TRIAL. (SEE LOCAL RULE 4)

Plaintiff must serve a copy of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Information Package on each defendant along with the complaint. All counsel must discuss ADR with clients and opposing counsel and provide clients with a copy of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Information Package prior to filing the Case Management Statement.

[DEFENDANTS: Attending the Case Management Conference does not take the place of filing a written response to the complaint. You must file a written response with the court within the time limit required by law. See Summons.]

Superior Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinator
400 McAllister Street, Room 103
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 551-3876

See Local Rules 3.6, 6.0 C and 10 D re stipulation to commissioners acting as temporary judges

2

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CT CORP

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Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Information Package

Alternatives to Trial

Here are some other ways to
resolve a civil dispute.

The plaintiff must serve a copy of the ADR information package
on each defendant along with the complaint. (CRC 201.9(c))

Superior Court of California
County of San Francisco

Introduction

Did you know that most civil lawsuits settle without a trial?

And did you know that there are a number of ways to resolve civil disputes without having to sue somebody?

These alternatives to a lawsuit are known as alternative dispute resolutions (ADR). The most common forms of ADR are mediation, arbitration and case evaluation. There are a number of other kinds of ADR as well.

In ADR, trained, impartial persons decide disputes or help parties decide disputes themselves. These persons are called neutrals. For example, in mediation, the neutral is the mediator. Neutrals normally are chosen by the disputing parties or by the court. Neutrals can help parties resolve disputes without having to go to court.

ADR is not new. ADR is available in many communities through dispute resolution programs and private neutrals.

Advantages of ADR

ADR can have a number of advantages over a lawsuit.

- *ADR can be speedier.* A dispute often can be resolved in a matter of months, even weeks, through ADR, while a lawsuit can take years.
- *ADR can save money.* Court costs, attorneys fees, and expert fees can be saved.
- *ADR can permit more participation.* The parties may have more chances to tell their side of the story than in court and may have more control over the outcome.
- *ADR can be flexible.* The parties can choose the ADR process that is best for them. For example, in mediation the parties may decide how to resolve their dispute.
- *ADR can be cooperative.* This means that the parties having a dispute may work together with the neutral to resolve the dispute and agree to a remedy that makes sense to them, rather than work against each other.

- *ADR can reduce stress.* There are fewer, if any, court appearances. And because ADR can be speedier, and save money, and because the parties are normally cooperative, ADR is easier on the nerves. The parties don't have a lawsuit hanging over their heads for years.
- *ADR can be more satisfying.* For all the above reasons, many people have reported a high degree of satisfaction with ADR.

Because of these advantages, many parties choose ADR to resolve a dispute, instead of filing a lawsuit. Even when a lawsuit has been filed, the court can refer the dispute to a neutral before the parties' position harden and the lawsuit becomes costly. ADR has been used to resolve disputes even after a trial, when the result is appealed.

Disadvantages of ADR

ADR may not be suitable for every dispute.

- If ADR is binding, the parties normally give up most court protections, including a decision by a judge or jury under formal rules of evidence and procedure, and review for legal error by an appellate court.
- There generally is less opportunity to find out about the other side's case with ADR than with litigation. ADR may not be effective if it takes place before the parties have sufficient information to resolve the dispute.
- The neutral may charge a fee for his or her services.
- If a dispute is not resolved through ADR, the parties may have to put time and money into both ADR and a lawsuit.
- Lawsuits must be brought within specified periods of time, known as statutes of limitation. Parties must be careful not to let a statute of limitations run out while a dispute is in an ADR process.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROGRAMS Of the San Francisco Superior Court

"It is the policy of the Superior Court that every noncriminal, nonjuvenile case participate either in an early settlement conference, mediation, arbitration, early neutral evaluation or some other alternative dispute resolution process prior to a mandatory settlement conference or trial." (Superior Court Local Rule 4)

This guide is designed to assist attorneys, their clients and self-represented litigants in complying with San Francisco Superior Court's alternative dispute resolution ("ADR") policy. Attorneys are encouraged to share this guide with clients. By making informed choices about dispute resolution alternatives, attorneys, their clients and self-represented litigants may achieve a more satisfying resolution of civil disputes.

The San Francisco Superior Court currently offers three ADR programs for civil matters; each program is described below:

- 1) Judicial arbitration
- 2) Mediation
- 3) The Early Settlement Program (ESP) in conjunction with the San Francisco Bar Association.

JUDICIAL ARBITRATION

Description

In arbitration, a neutral "arbitrator" presides at a hearing where the parties present evidence through exhibits and testimony. The arbitrator applies the law to the facts of the case and makes an award based upon the merits of the case. When the Court orders a case to arbitration it is called Judicial arbitration. The goal of arbitration is to provide parties with an adjudication that is earlier, faster, less formal, and usually less expensive than a trial. Upon stipulation of all parties, other civil matters may be submitted to judicial arbitration.

Although not currently a part of the Court's ADR program, civil disputes may also be resolved through private arbitration. Here, the parties

voluntarily consent to arbitration. If all parties agree, private arbitration may be binding and the parties give up the right to judicial review of the arbitrator's decision. In private arbitration, the parties select a private arbitrator and are responsible for paying the arbitrator's fees.

Operation

Pursuant to CCP 1141.11 and Local Rule 4, all civil actions in which the amount in controversy is \$50,000 or less, and no party seeks equitable relief, shall be ordered to arbitration. A case is ordered to arbitration after the Case Management Conference. An arbitrator is chosen from the Court's Arbitration Panel. Most cases ordered to arbitration are also ordered to a pre-arbitration settlement conference. Arbitrations are generally held between 7 and 9 months after a complaint has been filed. Judicial arbitration is not binding unless all parties agree to be bound by the arbitrator's decision. Any party may request a court trial within 30 days after the arbitrator's award has been filed.

Cost

There is no cost to the parties for judicial arbitration or for the pre-arbitration settlement conference.

MEDIATION

Description

Mediation is a voluntary, flexible, and confidential process in which a neutral third party "mediator" facilitates negotiations. The goal of mediation is to reach a mutually satisfactory agreement that resolves all or part of the dispute after exploring the significant interests, needs, and priorities of the parties in light of relevant evidence and the law.

Although there are different styles and approaches to mediation, most mediations begin with presentations of each side's view of the case. The mediator's role is to assist the parties in communicating with each other, expressing their interests, understanding the interests of opposing parties, recognizing areas of agreement and generating options for resolution. Through questions, the mediator aids each party in assessing the strengths and weaknesses of their position.

A mediator does not propose a judgment or provide an evaluation of the merits and value of the case. Many attorneys and litigants find that mediation's emphasis on cooperative dispute resolution produces more satisfactory and enduring resolutions. Mediation's non-adversarial approach is particularly effective in disputes in which the parties have a continuing relationship, where there are multiple parties, where equitable relief is sought, or where strong personal feelings exist.

Operation

San Francisco Superior Court Local Court Rule 4 provides three different voluntary mediation programs for civil disputes. An appropriate program is available for all civil cases, regardless of the type of action or type of relief sought.

To help litigants and attorneys identify qualified mediators, the Superior Court maintains a list of mediation providers whose training and experience have been reviewed and approved by the Court. The list of court approved mediation providers can be found at www.sfgov.org/courts. Litigants are not limited to mediators on the court list and may select any mediator agreed upon by all parties. A mediation provider need not be an attorney.

Local Rule 4.2 D allows for mediation in lieu of judicial arbitration, so long as the parties file a stipulation to mediate within 240 days from the date the complaint is filed. If settlement is not reached through mediation, a case proceeds to trial as scheduled.

Private Mediation

The Private Mediation program accommodates cases that wish to participate in private mediation to fulfill the court's alternative dispute resolution requirement. The parties select a mediator, panel of mediators or mediation program of their choice to conduct the mediation. The cost of mediation is borne by the parties equally unless the parties agree otherwise.

Parties in civil cases that have not been ordered to arbitration may consent to private mediation at any point before trial. Parties willing to submit a matter to private mediation should indicate this preference on the Stipulation to Alternative Dispute Resolution form or the Case Management Statement (CM-110). Both forms are attached to this packet.

Mediation Services of the Bar Association of San Francisco

The Mediation Services is a coordinated effort of the San Francisco Superior Court and The Bar Association of San Francisco (BASF) in which a court approved mediator provides three hours of mediation at no charge to the parties. It is designed to afford civil litigants the opportunity to engage in early mediation of a case shortly after filing the complaint, in an effort to resolve the matter before substantial funds are expended on the litigation process. Although the goal of the program is to provide the service at the outset of the litigation, the program may be utilized at anytime throughout the litigation process.

The mediators participating in the program have been pre-approved by the court pursuant to strict educational and experience requirements.

After the filing of the signed Stipulation to Alternative Dispute Resolution form included in this ADR package the parties will be contacted by BASF. Upon payment of the \$200 per party administration fee, parties select a specific mediator from the list of court approved mediation providers. The hourly mediator fee beyond the first three hours will vary depending on the mediator selected. Waiver of the administrative fee based on financial hardship is available.

A copy of the Mediation Services rules can be found on the BASF website at www.sfbar.org, or you may call BASF at 415-782-8913

Judicial Mediation

The Judicial Mediation program is designed to provide early mediation of complex cases by volunteer judges of the San Francisco Superior Court. Cases considered for the program include construction defect, employment discrimination, professional malpractice, insurance coverage, toxic torts and industrial accidents.

Parties interested in judicial mediation should file the Stipulation to Alternative Dispute Resolution form attached to this packet indicating a joint request for inclusion in the program. A preference for a specific judge may be indicated. The court Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinator will coordinate assignment of cases that qualify for the program.

Cost

Generally, the cost of Private Mediation ranges from \$200 per hour to \$400 per hour and is shared equally by the parties. Many mediators are willing to adjust their fees depending upon the income and resources of the parties. Any party who meets certain eligibility requirements may ask the court to appoint a mediator to serve at no cost to the parties.

The Mediation Services of the Bar Association of San Francisco provides three hours of mediation time at no cost with a \$200 per party administrative fee.

There is no charge for participation in the Judicial Mediation program.

EARLY SETTLEMENT PROGRAM***Description***

The Bar Association of San Francisco, in cooperation with the Court, offers an Early Settlement Program ("ESP") as part of the Court's settlement conference calendar. The goal of early settlement is to provide participants an opportunity to reach a mutually acceptable settlement that resolves all or part of the dispute. The two-member volunteer attorney panel reflects a balance between plaintiff and defense attorneys with at least 10 years of trial experience.

As in mediation, there is no set format for the settlement conference. A conference typically begins with a brief meeting with all parties and counsel, in which each is given an opportunity to make an initial statement. The panelists then assist the parties in understanding and candidly discussing the strengths and weaknesses of the case. The Early Settlement Conference is considered a "quasi-judicial" proceeding and, therefore, is not entitled to the statutory confidentiality protections afforded to mediation.

Operation

Civil cases enter the ESP either voluntarily or through assignment by the Court. Parties who wish to choose the early settlement process should indicate this preference on the status and setting conference statement.

If a matter is assigned to the ESP by the Court, parties may consult the ESP program materials accompanying the "Notice of the Early Settlement Conference" for information regarding removal from the program.

Participants are notified of their ESP conference date approximately 4 months prior to trial. The settlement conference is typically held 2 to 3 months prior to the trial date. The Bar Association's ESP Coordinator informs the participants of names of the panel members and location of the settlement conference approximately 2 weeks prior to the conference date.

Local Rule 4.3 sets out the requirements of the ESP. All parties to a case assigned to the ESP are required to submit a settlement conference statement prior to the conference. All parties, attorneys who will try the case, and insurance representatives with settlement authority are required to attend the settlement conference. If settlement is not reached through the conference, the case proceeds to trial as scheduled.

Cost

All parties must submit a \$200 generally non-refundable administrative fee to the Bar Association of San Francisco. Parties who meet certain eligibility requirements may request a fee waiver. For more information, please contact the ESP Coordinator at (415) 982-1600.

* * * * *

For further information about San Francisco Superior Court ADR programs or dispute resolution alternatives, please contact:

Superior Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinator,
400 McAllister Street, Room 103
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 551-3876

or visit the Superior Court Website at
http://sfgov.org/site/courts_page.asp?id=3672

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**SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO**
400 McAllister Street, San Francisco, CA 94102-4514

Plaintiff v. Defendant	Case No. _____ STIPULATION TO ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION
--------------------------------------	--

The parties hereby stipulate that this action shall be submitted to the following alternative dispute resolution process:

<input type="checkbox"/> Private Mediation <input type="checkbox"/> Binding arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> Non-binding judicial arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> BASF Early Settlement Program <input type="checkbox"/> Other ADR process (describe) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Mediation Services of BASF <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary Early Mediation	<input type="checkbox"/> Judicial Mediation Judge _____ Judge _____
--	---	---

Plaintiff(s) and Defendant(s) further agree as follows:

Name of Party Stipulating	Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation	Signature of Party or Attorney
<input type="checkbox"/> Plaintiff <input type="checkbox"/> Defendant <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-defendant		Dated: _____

Name of Party Stipulating	Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation	Signature of Party or Attorney
<input type="checkbox"/> Plaintiff <input type="checkbox"/> Defendant <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-defendant		Dated: _____

Name of Party Stipulating	Name of Party or Attorney Executing Stipulation	Signature of Party or Attorney
<input type="checkbox"/> Plaintiff <input type="checkbox"/> Defendant <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-defendant		Dated: _____

Additional signature(s) attached

STIPULATION TO ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

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ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name), Bar number, and address:		CM-110 FOR COURT USE ONLY
TELEPHONE NO.: E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:		
CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT (Check one): <input type="checkbox"/> UNLIMITED CASE (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000) <input type="checkbox"/> LIMITED CASE (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less)		CASE NUMBER:
A CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE is scheduled as follows: Date: _____ Time: _____ Dept: _____ Div: _____ Room: _____ Address of court (if different from the address above):		

INSTRUCTIONS: All applicable boxes must be checked, and the specified information must be provided.

1. Party or parties (answer one):
 - a. This statement is submitted by party (name): _____
 - b. This statement is submitted jointly by parties (names): _____
2. Complaint and cross-complaint (to be answered by plaintiffs and cross-complainants only)
 - a. The complaint was filed on (date): _____
 - b. The cross-complaint, if any, was filed on (date): _____
3. Service (to be answered by plaintiffs and cross-complainants only)
 - a. All parties named in the complaint and cross-complaint have been served, or have appeared, or have been dismissed.
 - b. The following parties named in the complaint or cross-complaint
 - (1) have not been served (specify names and explain why not): _____
 - (2) have been served but have not appeared and have not been dismissed (specify names): _____
 - (3) have had a default entered against them (specify names): _____
 - c. The following additional parties may be added (specify names, nature of involvement in case, and the date by which they may be served): _____
4. Description of case
 - a. Type of case in complaint cross-complaint (describe, including causes of action): _____

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PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:	

4. b. Provide a brief statement of the case, including any damages. (If personal injury damages are sought, specify the injury and damages claimed, including medical expenses to date [indicate source and amount], estimated future medical expenses, lost earnings to date, and estimated future lost earnings. If equitable relief is sought, describe the nature of the relief.)

(If more space is needed, check this box and attach a page designated as Attachment 4b.)

5. Jury or nonjury trial

The party or parties request a jury trial a nonjury trial (if more than one party, provide the name of each party requesting a jury trial):

6. Trial date

- The trial has been set for (date): _____
- No trial date has been set. This case will be ready for trial within 12 months of the date of the filing of the complaint (if not, explain): _____
- Dates on which parties or attorneys will not be available for trial (specify dates and explain reasons for unavailability): _____

7. Estimated length of trial

The party or parties estimate that the trial will take (check one):

- days (specify number): _____
- hours (short causes) (specify): _____

8. Trial representation (to be answered for each party)

The party or parties will be represented at trial by the attorney or party listed in the caption by the following:

a. Attorney:

b. Firm:

c. Address:

d. Telephone number:

e. Fax number:

f. E-mail address:

g. Party represented:

Additional representation is described in Attachment 8.

9. Preference

This case is entitled to preference (specify code section):

10. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

- Counsel has has not provided the ADR information package identified in rule 201.9 to the client and has reviewed ADR options with the client.
- All parties have agreed to a form of ADR. ADR will be completed by (date): _____
- The case has gone to an ADR process (Indicate status): _____

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PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:	CASE NUMBER:
--	-----------------------------

10. d. The party or parties are willing to participate in (check all that apply):

- (1) Mediation
- (2) Nonbinding judicial arbitration under Code of Civil Procedure section 1141.12 (discovery to close 15 days before arbitration under Cal. Rules of Court, rule 1812)
- (3) Nonbinding judicial arbitration under Code of Civil Procedure section 1141.12 (discovery to remain open until 30 days before trial; order required under Cal. Rules of Court, rule 1812)
- (4) Binding judicial arbitration
- (5) Binding private arbitration
- (6) Neutral case evaluation
- (7) Other (specify):

e. This matter is subject to mandatory judicial arbitration because the amount in controversy does not exceed the statutory limit.f. Plaintiff elects to refer this case to judicial arbitration and agrees to limit recovery to the amount specified in Code of Civil Procedure section 1141.11.g. This case is exempt from judicial arbitration under rule 1601(b) of the California Rules of Court (specify exemption):

11. Settlement conference:

 The party or parties are willing to participate in an early settlement conference (specify when):

12. Insurance:

- a. Insurance carrier, if any, for party filing this statement (name):
- b. Reservation of rights: Yes No
- c. Coverage issues will significantly affect resolution of this case (explain):

13. Jurisdiction:

Indicate any matters that may affect the court's jurisdiction or processing of this case, and describe the status.

 Bankruptcy Other (specify):

Status:

14. Related cases, consolidation, and coordination:

- a. There are companion, underlying, or related cases:
 - (1) Name of case:
 - (2) Name of court:
 - (3) Case number:
 - (4) Status:
- Additional cases are described in Attachment 14a.
- b. A motion to consolidate coordinate will be filed by (name party):

15. Bifurcation:

 The party or parties intend to file a motion for an order bifurcating, severing, or coordinating the following issues or causes of action (specify moving party, type of motion, and reasons):

16. Other motions:

 The party or parties expect to file the following motions before trial (specify moving party, type of motion, and issues):

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PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER:	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:	

17. Discovery

- a. The party or parties have completed all discovery.
- b. The following discovery will be completed by the date specified (describe all anticipated discovery):

PartyDescriptionDate

- c. The following discovery issues are anticipated (specify):

18. Economic Litigation

- a. This is a limited civil case (i.e., the amount demanded is \$25,000 or less) and the economic litigation procedures in Code of Civil Procedure sections 90 through 98 will apply to this case.
- b. This is a limited civil case and a motion to withdraw the case from the economic litigation procedures or for additional discovery will be filed (if checked, explain specifically why economic litigation procedures relating to discovery or trial should not apply to this case):

19. Other issues

- The party or parties request that the following additional matters be considered or determined at the case management conference (specify):

20. Meet and confer

- a. The party or parties have met and conferred with all parties on all subjects required by rule 212 of the California Rules of Court (if not, explain):
- b. After meeting and conferring as required by rule 212 of the California Rules of Court, the parties agree on the following (specify):

21. Case management orders

Previous case management orders in this case are (check one): none attached as Attachment 21.

22. Total number of pages attached (if any): _____

I am completely familiar with this case and will be fully prepared to discuss the status of discovery and ADR, as well as other issues raised by this statement, and will possess the authority to enter into stipulations on these issues at the time of the case management conference, including the written authority of the party where required.

Date:

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY)

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY)

 Additional signatures are attached

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Superior Court of California County of San Francisco

Judicial Mediation Pilot Program

Introducing a new court alternative dispute resolution program that provides judicial mediation of complex civil cases

The Judicial Mediation program offers mediation of complex civil litigation by a San Francisco Superior Court judge familiar with the area of the law that is the subject of the controversy. Cases that will be considered for participation in the program include, but are not limited to professional malpractice, construction, employment, insurance coverage disputes, mass torts and complex commercial litigation. Judicial mediation offers civil litigants the opportunity to engage in early mediation of a case shortly after filing the complaint in an effort to resolve the matter before substantial funds are expended. This program may also be utilized at anytime throughout the litigation process. The panel of judges currently participating in the program includes:

The Honorable Paul H. Alvarado
 The Honorable David L. Ballati
 The Honorable Ellen Chaitin
 The Honorable John J. Conway
 The Honorable Robert L. Dondero
 The Honorable Ernest H. Goldsmith
 The Honorable Curtis E. A. Kamow
 The Honorable Patrick J. Mahoney

The Honorable Tomar Mason
 The Honorable James J. McBride
 The Honorable Kevin M. McCarthy
 The Honorable John E. Munter
 The Honorable Charlene Padovani Mitchell
 The Honorable A. James Robertson, II
 The Honorable James L. Warren

Parties interested in judicial mediation should file the Stipulation to Alternative Dispute Resolution form attached to this packet indicating a joint request for inclusion in the program. A preference for a specific judge may be indicated. The court Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinator will facilitate assignment of cases that qualify for the program.

Note: Space is limited. Submission of a stipulation to judicial mediation does not guarantee inclusion in the program. You will receive written notification from the court as to the outcome of your application.

Superior Court Alternative Dispute Resolution
 400 McAllister Street, Room 103, San Francisco, CA 94102
 (415) 551-3876

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SUCCESS STORIES

"The mediator was spectacular and was critical to the resolution of the matter."

-William Webb Farre, Esq.

"We ended up with something we could all live with. The experience was great!"

-Client

"The quality of BASF's mediators is superb and has successfully helped settle five of my most difficult/ contentious employment cases. I will gladly use the program in the future." - Bruce Bernstein, Esq.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

AN EXCELLENT VALUE

- One hour of preparation and two hours of mediator time at no charge

- Low administrative fee

- Highly-qualified mediators have met strict educational and experience requirements

MEETS COURT REQUIREMENTS

- Participation meets the San Francisco Superior Court's Alternative Dispute Resolution requirement

- Approved alternative to court mandatory arbitration or early settlement

WE DO THE WORK

- Mediator assignment, case administration and personal assistance by experienced Bar Association of San Francisco staff

CHOICE AND FLEXIBILITY

- Parties participate in the mediator selection process
- Mediator biography and rate schedule provided to parties
- Parties participate in setting the mediation session date
- May be utilized before filing in court or at any time throughout the litigation process

If you have questions, please email ADR@sfbbar.org or call ADR Services at 415.982.1600

MEDIATION SERVICES

OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION
OF SAN FRANCISCO



THE BAR ASSOCIATION OF
SAN FRANCISCO

What is mediation?

Mediation is a voluntary, private dispute resolution process in which a trained mediator assists the parties in reaching an outcome that is mutually agreeable. Mediation tends to be less formal, take less time and cost less than arbitration or a court action.

What is BASF's Mediation Service?

Developed by The Bar Association of San Francisco (BASF) with extensive input from experienced mediators, litigators and judges, the Mediation Service (formerly known as the Volunteer Early Mediation program) was established in November 2003.

The service allows parties to settle a dispute, while also satisfying the court requirement of attempting to resolve the dispute before trial.

How does it work?

BASF's Mediation Services works quickly to help parties resolve their disputes, matching an experienced and qualified mediator to a case within days. After ensuring that a mediator does not have a conflict with the matter or the parties, BASF sends the parties a copy of the mediator's biography, which includes the mediator's billing rate. Alternatively, parties may request three mediator biographies from which to choose. A party may request a different mediator assignment for any reason until a mutually agreeable one is chosen.

Who can use the service?

The service can be utilized by anyone, whether or not the dispute has been filed in court. If legal action is already underway, it can be used at any time during the litigation process and is not limited to San Francisco Superior Court litigants.

Who are the mediators?

BASF's mediators are experienced professionals who are available to assist in most areas of the law. Each has been pre-approved pursuant to strict educational and experience requirements. In fact, our mediators possess an average of 15 years mediation experience and 125 hours of formal mediation training.

How much does the service cost?

Mediators generously provide one hour of preparation and two hours of session time free of charge as a service to the Bar and the community. Hourly fees beyond those three hours vary depending on the mediator selected.

BASF charges an administrative fee of \$200 per party, which pays for the administrative costs of running the program. Parties can request a waiver of the fee based on financial hardship.

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ENDORSED
FILED
 San Francisco County Superior Court
 Clerk's Office

AUG 20 2007

GORDON PARK-LI, Clerk
 BY DEBORAH STEPPE
 Deputy Clerk

1 JULIO RAMOS (No. 189944)
 2 ATTORNEY AT LAW
 3 35 Grove Street, Suite 103
 San Francisco, California 94102
 Telephone: (415) 948-3015
 Facsimile: (415) 469-9787

CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE SET

4 Attorney for Plaintiff

5 JAN 25 2008 9 AM

6

7 DEPARTMENT 212

8

9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

10

11 CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

12

13 UNLIMITED JURISDICTION

14

AMY HARRINGTON, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,) Case No. C8C-07-466376

15 Plaintiff,) CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

16 vs.) DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

MATTEL INC. a Delaware Corp. and FISHER-PRICE INC. a Delaware Corp. and DOES 1 through 100 inclusive,

Defendants.

Plaintiff Amy Harrington (hereinafter "Plaintiff") is a mother of two children exposed to hazardous toys , on behalf of herself and as representative of a class of similarly situated consumers of Fisher-Price and Mattel Toys, she brings this Complaint to protect the public from unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices, against the above-named defendants (collectively, "Defendants"), and upon personal knowledge as to her own actions, and upon information and belief with respect to all other allegations, alleges as follows:

28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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JURISDICTION AND VENUE.

1. This class action for violation of California's Health and Safety Code and Breach of Implied Warranty is brought under California Business and Professions Code Section 17200 et seq. to recover restitution, damages and equitable relief due to violations by the Defendants and their co-conspirators, as alleged herein.

6 2. Venue as to the Defendants is proper in this judicial district pursuant to the
7 provisions of section 17203 of the California Business and Professions Code, and Section
8 395(a) and 395.5 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. Each Defendant maintains an
9 office, transacts business, has an agent, or is found in the City and County of San Francisco.
10 Each Defendant is within the jurisdiction of the Court for purposes of service of process, and
11 many of the unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent acts committed and pursuant to the actions
12 hereinafter alleged had a direct effect on purchasers of toys within the State of California and,
13 more particularly, within the City and County of San Francisco. The trade and commerce
14 hereinafter described is carried on, in part, within the State of California and, more
15 particularly within the City and County of San Francisco.

16 3. The total amount in controversy as to Plaintiff and at least one individual
17 Class member alleged herein does not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00),
18 including interest and costs. Plaintiff and the Class assert no federal questions and Plaintiff's
19 state law causes of action are not federally pre-empted. Plaintiff's state law causes of action
20 mandate that this case be heard in a State of California forum.

DEFINITIONS.

22 4. The term "toys" as used herein, includes the following products as defined
23 in the United States Consumer Products Safety Commission recall bulletins dated August 2
24 2007.

25 5. The term "Class Period," as used herein, refers to the period from January
26 1, 2003 to the present.

1 6. The term "Person," as used herein, refers to any individual, partnership,
2 corporation, association, or other business or legal entity.

3 THE PARTIES.

4 7. Plaintiff Amy Harrington is an individual who is the mother of two
5 daughter's ages 11 months and 4 years of age. During the Class Period, Plaintiff bought and
6 used toys brands from one or more of the named Defendants and/or their subsidiaries,
7 affiliates, and/or co-conspirators, and has been injured by reason of the unfair, unlawful,
8 and/or fraudulent business practices alleged in this Complaint.

9 8. Plaintiff Amy Harrington is and has been a resident of San Francisco
10 California during the relevant period. Specifically, Plaintiff purchased and owns several of the
11 products that have been subject to recall. Plaintiff allowed her child to play with said
12 products with no knowledge or expectations that Fisher-Price Toys were painted with a
13 hazardous substance and seriously harmful to her children's health.

14 9. Plaintiff was deceived because Defendants did not disclose the toys were
15 unsafe, inherently dangerous and had they truthfully disclosed that the products were covered
16 in lead paint. Plaintiff would not have purchased nor allowed her children to play with the toy
17 products had she known her young daughters would be exposed to lead paint. Plaintiff
18 believes that Defendants should be responsible for refunding to her the costs and taxes of the
19 Fisher-Price Toys, as well as paying for medical testing for lead poisoning, and the
20 Defendants should likewise be held to account to other members of the Plaintiff Class.

21 10. Defendant Fisher-Price is a Delaware Corporation doing business in the
22 State of California. Fisher-Price sells its products through chain retailers, specialty retailers,
23 wholesalers, and original equipment manufacturer dealers, as well as directly to consumers
24 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Mattel, Inc.

25 11. Defendant Mattel, Inc. wholly owns and operates Defendant Fisher-Price.
26 Mattel is the self-proclaimed worldwide leader in the design, manufacture and marketing of
27 toys and family products. Mattel sells its products through chain retailers, specialty retailers,

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1 wholesalers, and original equipment manufacturer dealers, as well as directly to consumers. It
2 manufacturers its headquarters are in El Segundo, California.

3 12. Various other persons, firms, and corporations have participated with
4 Defendants in the offenses charged and violations alleged herein and have aided, abetted, and
5 performed acts and made statements in furtherance of unfair, unlawful, and/or fraudulent
6 business practices alleged herein. When and if Plaintiff learns the identity of such co-
7 conspirators, Plaintiff may seek leave to amend this Complaint to add said co-conspirators as
8 defendants.

9 13. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate,
10 representative, or otherwise of defendants named herein as DOES 1 through 100 are unknown
11 to Plaintiff at this time, and they are therefore sued by such fictitious names pursuant to Code
12 of Civil Procedure Section 474. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege the true names
13 and capacities of DOES 1 through 100 when Plaintiff knows them. Each of defendants DOES
14 1 through 100 is in some manner legally responsible for the violations of law alleged herein.
15

FACTS.

16 14. The acts charged in this Complaint as having been done by the Defendants
17 and their co-conspirators were authorized, ordered, or done by their officers, agents,
18 employees, or representatives, while actively engaged in the management of the Defendants'
19 business or affairs.

20 15. Plaintiff purchased and/or received from family members recalled
21 products during the period of April 2007 through June 2007. She often witnessed her children
22 lick, bite, chew and kiss the toy products that are the subject of the recall.

23 16. Defendants Fisher-Price and Mattel placed the toy products into the stream
24 of commerce in California despite government restrictions on the use of lead paint on toys,
25 they know that the ingestion of lead paint by children is more dangerous to children than
26 adults because it can harm the developing brain, causing reduced IQ, learning disabilities and
27 behavioral problems, among other things.

28

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1 17. On August 2, 2007, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
2 ("CPSC") announced a voluntary recall of various Fisher-Price and Mattel branded products.
3 Defendants have not offered to reimburse Plaintiff or other members of the Plaintiff Class for
4 the costs of the recalled toy products. Defendants' offer is inadequate and fails to compensate
5 Plaintiff and other members of the Plaintiff Class for their damages or make them whole. The
6 CPSC Press Release is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

7 18. The products at issue are not fit for ordinary use and are of no value to
8 consumers. Consumers purchasing them, including Plaintiff, did not receive the benefit of
9 their bargain.

10 19. Upon information and belief the recalled toys are manufactured in the
11 Peoples Republic of China and then exported to the United States.

12 20. Defendants had failed to warn that their recalled toy products contained
13 lead based paint.

14 21. As a result of Defendants' negligent and reckless and/or intentional
15 conduct, Plaintiff's children and the children of members of the Plaintiff Class have been
16 exposed to a known hazardous substance in the form of lead paint. As a result of such
17 exposure, the children are at an increased risk of being poisoned by lead. Early detection of
18 lead poisoning, through medical testing, is made necessary and advisable by the Defendants'
19 manufacturing, marketing, and sale of the Fisher-Price Toys painted with lead pigment.

20 22. Accordingly, Plaintiff brings this action to recover the actual and
21 compensatory damages for herself and the Class, as well as to recover the costs of diagnostic
22 testing necessary to detect lead poisoning for their children resulting from Defendants and the
23 other members of the Defendant Class's actions.

24 23. Defendants' marketing campaign for Fisher-Price Toys is built around
25 assuring parents that its toys are safe for children. Said marketing campaign is shared and
26 likewise made by other members of the Defendant Class.

27

28

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

1 24. Plaintiff and other members of the Plaintiff Class were deceived by
2 Defendants' material omissions and failure to state that the toys were coated with lead paint,
3 and purchased the Fisher-Price Toys believing that the toys were safe for their children to play
4 with as children normally do, including with the expectation that their toddlers would place
5 the toys in their mouths while playing.

6 25. Despite their clear representations that the Fisher-Price Toys were safe for
7 children, Defendants distributed Fisher-Price Toys manufactured in China, which contain lead
8 paint. The Fisher-Price Toys and those of the other members of the Defendant Class
9 included dolls, figurines, vehicles, buildings, instruments, and other types of toys sold at
10 various retailers throughout the United States between April 2007 and the present for Fisher-
11 Price and at other unknown times for the other members of the Defendant Class. Defendants
12 distributed approximately one million of the toys containing lead paint.

13 **DEFENDANTS AND THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE DEFENDANT CLASS**

14 **NEVER OR SHOULD**

15 **HAVE KNOWN OF THE DANGERS OF LEAD PAINT ON CHILDREN'S TOYS**

16 26. For these reasons, the Consumer Product Safety Commission ("CPSC") has
17 declared that "[t]oys and other articles intended for use by children that bear 'lead-containing
18 paint'" are "banned hazardous products."

19 27. Consequently, Defendants knew or should have known that manufacturing
20 and distributing Fisher-Price Toys and toys coated with paint containing any amount of lead
21 was dangerous to children and such toys were not safe as Defendants and other members of
22 the Defendant Class represented them to be.

23 28. On August 2, 2007, the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission
24 ("CPSC") announced a voluntary recall of the Fisher-Price Toys.

25 29. Fisher-Price, has announced in its internet recall notice that "Paint on
26 affected products contains lead in excess of permissible levels. Lead is toxic if ingested and
27 can cause adverse health effects. Please remove these toys from the hands of children,

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1 immediately, and use this guide to determine if they are affected by this recall. Full color
2 images of every product are included on subsequent pages. Use these images as a guide to
3 identify the products you own, then locate the date code on each product and compare with
4 the affected range of date codes. Enter this data on the final two pages of this brochure and
5 return to us".

6 30. As part of the recall, Defendants Fisher-Price and Mattel have offered
7 purchasers of those dangerous toys the ability to obtain a voucher for further Fisher-Price
8 products.

9 31. Defendants Fisher-Price and Mattel have also recommended that children
10 exposed to the lead paint tainted toys should be taken in for lead poisoning testing.

11 32. Moreover, as a result of Defendants negligent and reckless conduct,
12 Plaintiff's children and children of members of the Plaintiff Class have been exposed to a
13 known hazardous substance. As a result of such exposure, children are at an increased risk of
14 being poisoned by lead. Accordingly, Plaintiff also seeks to recover the costs of diagnostic
15 testing necessary to detect lead poisoning to their children resulting from Defendants and the
16 Defendant Class's actions.

17 33. Many of Defendant's products which are the subject of the recall involve
18 the Dora the Explorer line, a product that is targeted to Spanish speaking children. Plaintiff
19 owns a Dora Talking Pony Palace toy, product number J9692 and which has been identified
20 by the Defendants as subject to the recall.

21 CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS.

22 34. Plaintiff brings this action under California Code of Civil Procedure
23 Section 382, on behalf of herself and as representative of a class consisting of:

24 All persons, sole proprietorships, partnerships, corporations
25 and other entities in the State of California who purchased
26 toys from any of the Defendants or their subsidiaries at any
27 time during the period from January 1, 2003 to the present
28 (the "Class Period"). Excluded from the Class are
governmental entities, any judge, justice or judicial officer
presiding over this matter and the members of his or her
immediate family, the Defendants, along with their

6
CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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1 respective parents, subsidiaries and/or affiliates. Also
2 excluded from this class are the legal representatives, heirs,
3 successors and attorneys of any excluded person or entity,
 and any person acting on behalf of any excluded person or
 entity.

4 35. Plaintiff does not know the exact size of the class; however, Plaintiff
5 believes that the number of class members is so numerous that joinder is impracticable.

36. Numerous questions of law and fact are common to the class, including but not limited to the following:

- a. whether Defendants acted intentionally or negligently in allowing its recalled toys to be sold in violation of California law;
- b. whether Defendants acted intentionally or negligently in allowing its recalled toys in an unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent manner;
- c. whether the Defendants conspired to sell toys without the proper regulatory approvals in the State of California;
- d. whether the products are inherently dangerous;
- e. whether Defendants should pay for the costs of lead testing;
- a. whether the Defendants' conduct caused injury to the Plaintiff and the members of the class and, if so, the appropriate class-wide measure of damages;
- b. the operative time period of the contract, combination, and common course of conduct;
- c. the nature and extent of class-wide injury and the measure of damages for that injury;
- d. whether the class is entitled to restitution; and
- e. whether the Defendants actively took steps to conceal their actions.

37. These and other questions of law and fact predominate over any questions
affecting only individual members of the class.

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1 38. The claims of Plaintiff are typical of the claims of the class in that Plaintiff
2 was a purchaser and recipient of toys like all the members of the class. Indeed, Plaintiff's
3 purchases and use were in all relevant respects typical of purchases by other class members,
4 and the monetary damages and injunctive relief sought is common to the class.

5 39. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interest of the class in that
6 Plaintiff is a typical purchaser and user of Defendant's products, has no conflicts with any
7 other members of the class, and is represented by experienced and able counsel. The
8 Plaintiff's interests are coincident with, and not antagonistic to, those of the class members.

9 40. The questions of law and fact common to the members of the class
10 predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the class. Class action
11 treatment is superior to the alternatives, if any, for the fair and efficient adjudication of this
12 controversy. Among other things, there is no interest by members of the class in individually
13 controlling the prosecution of separate actions, and it is desirable to concentrate the litigation
14 of the claims made herein in a single proceeding to provide small claimants with a forum in
15 which to seek redress for these violations of California law. Whatever difficulties may exist
16 in the management of the class action will be greatly outweighed by the benefits of the class
17 action procedure, including, but not limited to, providing claimants with a method for redress
18 of claims that may otherwise burden the Court with individual litigation.

19

CAUSES OF ACTION.

20

Violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et. seq.
[The Unfair Competition Act]
(Against All Defendants)

21

22

23

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41. Plaintiff re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 40 as if fully set forth herein.

42. Section 17200 of the California Business & Professions Code prohibits
unfair competition by prohibiting any "unlawful, unfair or fraudulent business acts or practice
..."

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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1 43. Plaintiff and similarly situated members of the public have been injured as
2 a direct and proximate result of Defendant's unfair, unlawful, and/or fraudulent business
3 practices as alleged above, and these proceedings are instituted pursuant to section 17203 and
4 17204 of the California Business and Professions Code, to obtain relief from Defendants'
5 business acts and practices that violate the Unfair Competition Act.

6 44. The Defendants' conduct as alleged herein violates the Unfair Competition
7 Act. The business acts and practices of defendants constituted and constitutes a common
8 continuous and continuing course of conduct of unfair competition by means of unfair,
9 unlawful and/or fraudulent business acts or practices within the meaning of the Unfair
10 Competition Act including, but in no way limited to, the following:

- 11 a. Defendants' business acts and practices are unfair, unlawful, and/or
12 fraudulent to consumers in the State of California within the meaning
13 of Business and Professions Code section 17200 and within the
14 meaning of California's Health and Safety Code and the common law;
15 and
- 16 b. Defendants' acts and practices are fraudulent within the meaning of
17 Business and Professions Code section 17200.
- 18 c. Defendants' business acts and practices, as described above, whether or
19 not in violation of Business and Professions Code section 17200 et
20 seq. and whether or not the product of concerted action are otherwise
21 unfair, unconscionable, unlawful and/or fraudulent;
- 22 d. Defendants intentionally or negligently sold toys an unfair, unlawful
23 and/or fraudulent manner.

24 45. The illegal conduct alleged herein is continuing and there is no indication
25 that Defendants will not continue such activity into the future.

26 46. The business acts and practices of Defendants, as alleged herein,
27 constituted and constitute a common continuous and continuing plan and scheme to deceive
28

1 the public by means of unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business practices affecting the
2 trade or commerce in toy products in violation of California Business & Professions Code,
3 Section 17200, et seq., and in violation of California's Health and Safety Code and the
4 common law.

5 47. Defendants' acts, omissions, misrepresentations, practices, and non-
6 disclosures, as alleged herein, constituted and constitute unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent
7 business practices within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code, Section
8 17200 et. seq., and within the meaning of California Health and Safety Code.

9 48. Plaintiff and the members of the Class are entitled to relief, including full
10 restitution and/or disgorgement of all revenues, earnings, profits, compensation and benefits
11 which may have been obtained by Defendants as a result of such business acts or practices
12 and enjoining defendants to cease and desist from engaging in the practices described herein.

13 49. To prevent unjust enrichment pursuant to the California Business and
14 Professions Code, Defendant should be required to place all disgorged illegal gains and
15 profits in a constructive trust to be established by the court for the purpose of making full
16 restitution to all injured parties.

17 50. Plaintiff and other members of the Class were deceived by Defendants'
18 failure to disclose the dangers of its products that contained unhealthy levels of lead paint.
19 Defendants and other members of the Defendant Class would not have been able to sell their
20 dangerous products had they properly disclosed the fact that the products contained lead paint.

21 51. Plaintiff and other members of the Plaintiff Class would not have
22 purchased the concerned products if Defendants and other members of the Defendant Class
23 had disclosed the dangers of their products, including that such products contained toxic
24 levels of lead paint.

25 52. Plaintiff and the other Plaintiff Class members suffered actual damages as a
26 result of Defendants' deceptive, unlawful and unfair trade practices. Specifically, as a result
27 of Defendants and other members of the Defendant Class's deceptive and unfair trade
28

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1 practices, Plaintiff and the other Plaintiff Class members suffered monetary losses, i.e., the
2 purchase price and lack of use of the products, which themselves are unfit for their intended
3 purpose, and further can be expected to suffer in the future the cost of medical monitoring
4 necessitated by the exposure of their children to the lead paint in Defendants' products.

5 53. By reason of the foregoing, Defendants and other members of the
6 Defendant Class are liable to Plaintiff and to the Plaintiff Class members in an amount to be
7 proved at trial, including, but not limited to, punitive damages or other penalties as may be
8 appropriate under applicable law.

9
10 (Breach of Implied Warranty)
(Against All Defendants)

11 54. Plaintiff re-alleges paragraphs 1 through 53 as if fully set forth herein.

12 55. Defendants and other members of the Defendant Class, in the manufacture,
13 production, and sale of the products impliedly warranted to Plaintiff and other members of the
14 Plaintiff Class that the products were fit for their ordinary purpose, as toys for children and,
15 particularly Spanish speaking children

16 56. Defendants breached the implied warranty of merchantability by selling
17 children's toys that are dangerous to children and cannot safely be used for their ordinary
18 purpose in violation of California Civil Code § 1790 *et seq.*

19 57. The Fisher-Price Toys were in fact unmerchantable because they could not
20 safely be used for their ordinary and intended purpose.

21 58. Defendants knew or should have known that the products did not meet the
22 capabilities as represented and marketed. Before commencing this action, Plaintiff, through
23 counsel, gave notice of the breach of warranty for all transactions involving the sale of Fisher-
24 Price Toys painted with lead paint. Plaintiff and members of the Plaintiff Class have been and
25 will be damaged and have suffered and will suffer direct economic, including both the cost of
26 the defective product and the future cost of medical monitoring necessitated by the lead paint.

27
28

1 59. By reason of the foregoing, Defendants and other members of the
2 Defendant Class are liable to Plaintiff and the members of the Plaintiff Class in an amount to
3 be proved at trial.

4 PRAYER FOR RELIEF

5 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and the members of the class,
6 prays for judgment against the Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

- 7 a. That the Court certify a California Class of purchasers of recalled toys by
8 the Defendants;
- 9 b. A declaration that Defendants have engaged in unlawful, unfair, and
10 deceptive business acts and practices in violation of California Business &
11 Professions Code § 17200 *et seq.*, and in violation of California's Health
12 and Safety Code and breach of implied warranty;
- 13 c. That Defendants, their agents, servants, and employees, and all persons
14 acting, directly or indirectly, in concert with them, be ordered to restore all
15 funds to each member of the class acquired by means of any act of practice
16 declared by this Court to be unlawful or to constitute unfair competition
17 under Section 17200 *et seq.* of the California Business & Professions Code.
- 18 d. That Defendants be ordered to make restitution to Plaintiff and each and
19 every member of the class due to their unfair competition, including
20 disgorgement of their wrongfully obtained revenues, earnings, profits and
21 compensation pursuant to California Business & Professions Code,
22 Sections 17203 and 17204;
- 23 e. A preliminary and/or permanent injunction enjoining defendants and their
24 respective successors, agents, servants, officers, directors, employees and
25 all persons acting in concert with them from pursuing the policies, acts, and
26 practices complained of herein and prohibiting Defendants from continuing
27 such unfair and illegal business acts;

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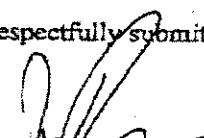
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- 1 f. On the Second Cause of Action, Breach of Implied Warranty damages.
- 2 g. For pre-judgment and post-judgment interest at the highest legal rate, from
- 3 and after the date of service of this Complaint;
- 4 h. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of suit as permitted by law,
- 5 including but not limited to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. Section 1021.5;
- 6 i. That Defendants acted in a willful and malicious manner and should be
- 7 ordered to pay punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial; and
- 8 j. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

10 **JURY TRIAL DEMAND**11 Plaintiff hereby demands a trial by jury for all issues so triable.
12

13 Dated: August 20, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

14
15 By:

16 JULIO J. RAMOS
17 ATTORNEY AT LAW
18 35 Grove Street, Suite 103
19 San Francisco, California 94102
20 Telephone: (415) 948-3015
21 Facsimile: (415) 396-7321

22 Attorney for Plaintiff

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26 San Diego CA. 92108
27 Telephone (619) 296-8400
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EXHIBIT A

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News from CPSC

U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

Office of Information and Public Affairs

Washington, D.C. 20207

For Immediate Release

August 2, 2007

Release #Final 8/2/2007

Firm's Recall Hotline: (800) 916-4498

CPSC Recall Hotline: (800) 638-2772

CPSC Media Contact: (301) 504-7908

Fisher-Price Recalls Licensed Character Toys Due To Lead Poisoning Hazard

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, in cooperation with the firm named below, today announced a voluntary recall of the following consumer products. Consumers should stop using recalled products immediately unless otherwise instructed. (To access color photos of the following recalled products, see CPSC's Web site at www.cpsc.gov.)

Name of Products: Sesame Street, Dora the Explorer, and other children's toys
Units: About 967,000

Importer: Fisher-Price Inc., of East Aurora, N.Y.

Hazard: Surface paints on the toys could contain excessive levels of lead. Lead is toxic if ingested by young children and can cause adverse health effects.

Incidents/Injuries: None reported.

Description: The recalled involves various figures and toys that were manufactured between April 19, 2007 and July 6, 2007 and were sold alone or as part of sets. The model names and product numbers for the recalled toys, which are all marked with "Fisher-Price," are listed below. The toys also have a date code between 109-7LF and 187-7LF marked on the product.

Sold at: Retail stores nationwide from May 2007 through August 2007 for between \$5 and \$40.

Manufactured in: China

Remedy: Consumers should immediately take the recalled toys away from children and contact Fisher-Price. Consumers will need to return the product and will receive a voucher for a replacement toy of the consumer's choice (up to the value of the returned product).

Customer Contact: For additional information visit the firm's Web site at www.service.mattel.com or contact Fisher-Price at (800) 916-4498.

Product List:

33662 ELMO LIGHT UP MUSICAL PAL
 33664 BIG BIRD LIGHT UP MUSICAL PAL
 39038 ELMO TUB SUB
 87946 ELMO KEYBOARD
 90609 ELMO COLLECTIBLE
 90612 ZOE COLLECTIBLE
 90614 BIG BIRD COLLECTIBLE
 93068 ELMO BOOM BOX
 93307 PRESS N GO ELMO
 93492 COOKIE SAXOPHONE
 93615 SPLASH TUB PUZZLE

B7554 COUNT TO BEAT ELMO
 B7987 ELMO IN THE GIGGLE BOX
 B9620 DORA'S TALKING HOUSE

33663 ERNIE LIGHT UP MUSICAL PAL
 34658 ELMO STACKING RINGS
 39054 SESAME STREET SHAPE SORTER
 90267 ERNIE SPLASHIN' FUN TRIKE
 90611 COOKIE COLLECTIBLE,
 90613 ERNIE COLLECTIBLE
 90745 CONSTRUCTION PLAYSET
 93107 ACTION FIRE ENGINE
 93308 REV & GO COOKIE MONSTER
 93493 ELMO'S GUITAR
 93780 MUSIC AND LIGHTS PHONE

B7888 SHAKE, GIGGLE & ROLL
 B7989 SILLY PARTS TALKING ELMO

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PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Julio J. Ramos, declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:

I am a citizen of the United States; am over the age of 18 years; business address of 35 Grove Street, Suite 103 San Francisco CA. 94102; am not a party to the within action; and that I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the following documents in the manner indicated below:

1. APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION OF CASE AS COMPLEX; AND
2. PROOF OF SERVICE

8 By Facsimile: I caused each document listed above to be transmitted via facsimile to the fax number(s) set forth below on this date by 5:00 p.m.

9 By Personal Service: I placed a true copy of each document listed above in a sealed envelope to each person named below at the address(es) shown below and gave same to a messenger for personal delivery by 5:00 p.m. on this date.

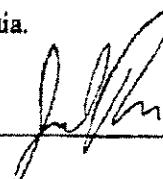
11 By Mail: I placed a true copy of each document listed above in a sealed envelope addressed to each person listed below on this date. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice, it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on the same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that upon motion of a party served, service is presumed invalid if the postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in the affidavit.

15 By Express Mail: I placed a true copy of each document listed above in a sealed envelope addressed to each person listed below on this date and affixed a pre-paid air bill, and caused the envelope to be delivered to an express service carrier for overnight delivery.

Mattel, Inc., Fisher Price Inc.
c/o CT Corporation Systems
818 W. Seventh Street
Los Angeles CA. 90017

Executed August 30, 2007 at San Francisco, California.

Signed



SEP-04-2007 14:23

P. 02/24

JULIO RAMOS (No. 189944)

1 Attorney at Law
2 35 Grove Street, Suite 103
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Attorneys for Plaintiffs

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

UNLIMITED JURISDICTION

13 AMY HARRINGTON, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated. } Case No. CGC-07-466376

14 Plaintiff

15 |

vs.

**APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF
COMPLEX LITIGATION
DESIGNATION**

16 MATTEL INC. a Delaware Corp. and
17 FISHER-PRICE INC. a Delaware Corp. and
DOES 1 through 100 inclusive.

Date:

Times

Dept

Defendants

Date Action Filed: 8/20/08

24 Plaintiff Amy Harrington ("Plaintiff") on behalf of herself and as
25 representative of a class of similarly situated consumers of Fisher-Price and Mattel Toys,
26 requests that this case be designated a complex cause pursuant to California Rules of Court
27 3.400 et. seq. Plaintiff brings this case against the above-named defendants, as a class and

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF COMPLEX LITIGATION DESIGNATION

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1 representative action to protect the public from unfair, unlawful and/or fraudulent business
2 practices and a breach of the implied warranty of merchantability. She seeks relief arising
3 from the defendants distribution of lead paint tainted toys. The Civil Case Cover Sheet and
4 Class Action Complaint are attached hereto as Exhibit A.

5

6 The following factors support the designation of this matter as complex:

7 1). There will likely be multiple pretrial motions raising difficult and novel
8 issues arising from the multi-jurisdictional contacts and actions by the
9 defendants, most notably that the production of unhealthful lead paint
tainted toys occurred primarily in the Peoples Republic of China. See
California Rule of Court 3.400(b)(1);

10 2). Media accounts indicate that millions of lead paint tainted toys may
11 have been distributed in the United States during the first half of 2007.
The defendants have identified that over 70 lines of toys primarily
12 related to the Dora the Explorer and Sesame Street characters are
subject to a recall. Undoubtedly, a large number of witnesses and
13 substantial documents will be required to provide sufficient evidentiary
support for this case. See California Rule of Court 3.400(b)(2);

14 3). A review of federal and state dockets to date, indicates that at least four
15 federal district court cases have been filed against defendants and at
16 least one case has been filed in Los Angeles County Superior Court
17 alleging substantially similar claims and facts as the instant matter. See
California Rule of Court 3.400(b)(3) and (4); and

18 4). This case will require substantial supervision to enforce the remedies
19 sought by plaintiff as to herself and all others similarly situated. For
example, the monitoring and testing of children for lead poisoning. See
20 California Rule of Court 3.400(b)(5).

21 This case is provisionally complex as it involves a class action and has been
22 designated as such by Plaintiff in her Civil Case Cover Sheet and the initial complex
23 litigations filing fees has been paid.

24 Dated: August 30, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

25 By:

JULIO J. RAMOS

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P.04/24

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13 Attorney for Plaintiff

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APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF COMPLEX LITIGATION DESIGNATION

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CM-010

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): Jubo, J. Ramos SBN 18994 35 Grove Street, Suite 103 San Francisco CA. 94102 TELEPHONE NO: 415-948-3015 ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF Amy Harrington		FOR COURT USE ONLY ENDORSED FILED San Francisco County Superior Court AUG 20 2007 GORDON PARK-LI, Clerk BY: DEBORAH STEPPE Deputy Clerk
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF San Francisco STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street. MAILING ADDRESS: Civil Law Division CITY AND ZIP CODE: San Francisco Ca. 94102 BRANCH NAME: Civi Center Courthouse		CASE NUMBER: 060-07-466376
CASE NAME: Harrington v. Mattel		JUDGE: DEPT:
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undisputed <input type="checkbox"/> Limited (Amount demanded exceeds \$25,000) (Amount demanded is \$25,000 or less)		Complex Case Designation <input type="checkbox"/> Counter <input type="checkbox"/> Joinder Filed with first appearance by defendant (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)

Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instructions on page 2).

1. Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:	Contract <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Breach of contract/warranty (06) <input type="checkbox"/> Rule 3.740 collections (09) <input type="checkbox"/> Other collections (08) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage (18) <input type="checkbox"/> Other contract (37)	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Antitrust/Trade regulation (13) <input type="checkbox"/> Construction defect (10) <input type="checkbox"/> Mass tort (40) <input type="checkbox"/> Securities litigation (28) <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental/Toxic tort (30) <input type="checkbox"/> Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
	Real Property <input type="checkbox"/> Eminent domain/inverse condemnation (14) <input type="checkbox"/> Wrongful eviction (33) <input type="checkbox"/> Other real property (28)	Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> Enforcement of judgment (20)
	Unlawful Detainer <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial (31) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (32) <input type="checkbox"/> Drugs (38)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint <input type="checkbox"/> RICO (27) <input type="checkbox"/> Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
	Judicial Review <input type="checkbox"/> Asset forfeiture (05) <input type="checkbox"/> Petition re: arbitration award (11) <input type="checkbox"/> Writ of mandate (02) <input type="checkbox"/> Other judicial review (39)	Miscellaneous Civil Petition <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership and corporate governance (21) <input type="checkbox"/> Other petition (not specified above) (43)

2. This case is not complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the factors requiring exceptional judicial management:

- a. Large number of separately represented parties
- b. Extensive motion practice raising difficult or novel issues that will be time-consuming to resolve
- c. Substantial amount of documentary evidence
- d. Large number of witnesses
- e. Coordination with related actions pending in one or more courts in other counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
- f. Substantial postjudgment judicial supervision

3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a. monetary b. nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief

c. punitive

4. Number of causes of action (specify): Unfair Business Practices and Breach of Implied Warranty

5. This case is not a class action suit.

6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)

Date: August 20, 2007

Julio J. Ramos

(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)

NOTICE
SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF OR ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF

Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result in sanctions.

- File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.
- If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all other parties to the action or proceeding.
- Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.

Page 1 of 2
Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400-3.403, 3.740
Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, rule 3.10
www.courtinfo.ca.gov

SEP-04-2007 14:24

P.06/24

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Julio J. Ramos, declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:

I am a citizen of the United States; am over the age of 18 years; business address of 35 Grove Street, Suite 103 San Francisco CA. 94102; am not a party to the within action; and that I caused to be served a true and correct copy of the following documents in the manner indicated below:

1. APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION OF CASE AS COMPLEX; AND
2. PROOF OF SERVICE

□ By Facsimile: I caused each document listed above to be transmitted via facsimile to the fax number(s) set forth below on this date by 5:00 p.m.

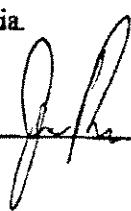
□ By Personal Service: I placed a true copy of each document listed above in a sealed envelope to each person named below at the address(es) shown below and gave same to a messenger for personal delivery by 5:00 p.m. on this date.

By Mail: I placed a true copy of each document listed above in a sealed envelope addressed to each person listed below on this date. I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice, it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on the same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that upon motion of a party served, service is presumed invalid if the postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in the affidavit.

□ By Express Mail: I placed a true copy of each document listed above in a sealed envelope addressed to each person listed below on this date and affixed a pre-paid air bill, and caused the envelope to be delivered to an express service carrier for overnight delivery.

Mattel, Inc., Fisher Price Inc.
c/o CT Corporation Systems
818 W. Seventh Street
Los Angeles CA. 90017

Executed August 30, 2007 at San Francisco, California.

Signed 

CM-010

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiff and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 8 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto Tort

Auto (20)-Personal Injury/Property

Damage/Wrongful Death

Uninsured Motorist (48) (If the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check the item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (34)

Asbestos Property Damage

Asbestos Personal Injury/

Wrongful Death

Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)

Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons

Other Professional Health Care

Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PDAWD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Negligent Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business

Practices (97)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (68)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (36)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36)

Other Employment (16)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES**Contract**

Breach of Contract/Warranty (66)

Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)

Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller

Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)

Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (69)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff

Other Promissory Note/Collections Case

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation

Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)

Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (If the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (65)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (12)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus

Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (13)

Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims (arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)

Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)

State/State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment Case

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only

Injunctive Relief Only (non-harassment)

Mechanical Lien

Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate Governance (21)

Other Petition (not specified above) (43)

Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief From Late Claim

Other Civil Petition

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): JULIO J. RAMOS, ESQ. (489944) LAW OFFICE OF JULIO J. RAMOS 35 Grove Street, Suite 103 San Francisco, California 94102 TELEPHONE NO.: (415) 948-3015 FAX NO. (if known): E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name): PLAINTIFFS		POS-010 FOR COURT USE ONLY FILE San Francisco County Superior Court SEP 13 2007 GORDON PARK-LI, Clerk BY: <i>[Signature]</i> Deputy Clerk WV
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street MAILING ADDRESS: San Francisco, California 94102 CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:		CASE NUMBER: 466376
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: AMY HARRINGTON DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: MATTEL, INC.		Ref. No. or File No.: W2483479
PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS		

(Separate proof of service is required for each party served.)

1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.
2. I served copies of:
 - a. summons
 - b. complaint
 - c. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) package
 - d. Civil Case Cover Sheet (served in complex cases only)
 - e. cross-complaint
 - f. other (specify documents): SUMMONS and COMPLAINT; NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF; ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROGRAMS
3. a. Party served (specify name of party as shown on documents served):
MATTEL, INC. a Delaware Corporation
 - b. Person (other than the party in Item 3a) served on behalf of an entity or as an authorized agent (and not a person under item 5b on whom substituted service was made) (specify name and relationship to the party named in Item 3a): MARGARET WILSON, Authorized Agent of CT CORPORATION SYSTEM, Agent for Service of Process
4. Address where the party was served: 818 West 7th Street
Los Angeles, California 90017
5. I served the party (check proper box)
 - a. by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in Item 2 to the party or person authorized to receive service of process for the party (1) on (date): 9/11/2007 (2) at (time): 2:50 p.m.
 - b. by substituted service. On (date): at (time): I left the documents listed in Item 2 with or in the presence of (name and title or relationship to person indicated in Item 3):
 - (1) (business) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge at the office or usual place of business of the person to be served. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.
 - (2) (home) a competent member of the household (at least 18 years of age) at the dwelling house or usual place of abode of the party. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.
 - (3) (physical address unknown) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge at the usual mailing address of the person to be served, other than a United States Postal Service post office box. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.
 - (4) I thereafter mailed (by first-class, postage prepaid) copies of the documents to the person to be served at the place where the copies were left (Code Civ. Proc. § 415.20). I mailed the documents on (date): from (city): or a declaration of mailing is attached.
 - (5) I attach a declaration of diligence stating actions taken first to attempt personal service.

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: AMY HARRINGTON	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: MATTEL, INC.	466376

6. c. by mail and acknowledgment of receipt of service. I mailed the documents listed in item 2 to the party, to the address shown in item 4, by first-class mail, postage prepaid,

- (1) on (date): _____ (2) from (city): _____
- (3) with two copies of the Notice and Acknowledgment of Receipt and a postage-paid return envelope addressed to me. (Attach completed Notice and Acknowledgement of Receipt.) (Code Civ. Proc., § 416.30.)
- (4) to an address outside California with return receipt requested. (Code Civ. Proc., § 416.40.)

d. by other means (specify means of service and authorizing code section): _____

Additional page describing service is attached.

6. The "Notice to the Person Served" (on the summons) was completed as follows:

- a. as an individual defendant.
- b. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (specify): _____
- c. as occupant.
- d. On behalf of (specify): MATTEL, INC. a Delaware Corporation
under the following Code of Civil Procedure section:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 416.10 (corporation)	<input type="checkbox"/> 415.55 (business organization, form unknown)
<input type="checkbox"/> 416.20 (defunct corporation)	<input type="checkbox"/> 416.80 (minor)
<input type="checkbox"/> 416.30 (joint stock company/association)	<input type="checkbox"/> 416.70 (ward or conservatee)
<input type="checkbox"/> 416.40 (association or partnership)	<input type="checkbox"/> 416.90 (authorized person)
<input type="checkbox"/> 416.50 (public entity)	<input type="checkbox"/> 416.48 (occupant)
	<input type="checkbox"/> other: _____

7. Person who served papers

- a. Name: B. Anderson
- b. Address: Wheels of Justice, Inc., 657 Mission Street, Suite 502, San Francisco, California 94105
- c. Telephone number: (415) 546-6000
- d. The fee for service was: \$ _____
- e. I am:

- (1) not a registered California process server.
- (2) exempt from registration under Business and Professions Code section 22350(b).
- (3) a registered California process server.
 - (i) owner employee Independent contractor.
 - (ii) Registration No.: 3991
 - (iii) County: Los Angeles

8. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

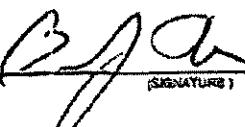
or

9. I am a California sheriff or marshal and I certify that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: September 11, 2007

B. Anderson

(NAME OF PERSON WHO SERVED PAPERS/SHERIFF OR MARSHAL)



(SIGNATURE)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar number, and address): JULIO J. RAMOS, ESQ. (489944) LAW OFFICE OF JULIO J. RAMOS 35 Grove Street, Suite 103 San Francisco, California 94102 TELEPHONE NO.: (415) 948-3015 FAX NO. (Optional): E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional): ATTORNEY FOR (Name): PLAINTIFFS		<small>POS-010 FOR COURT USE ONLY</small> FILED San Francisco County Superior Court SEP 13 2007 GORDON PARK-LI, Clerk BY: <i>Le Sallier</i> <small>Deputy Clerk</small>
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO <small>STREET ADDRESS: 400 McAllister Street</small> <small>MAILING ADDRESS: San Francisco, California 94102</small> <small>CITY AND ZIP CODE:</small> <small>BRANCH NAME:</small>		
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: AMY HARRINGTON		<small>CASE NUMBER:</small> 466376
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: MATTEL, INC.		<small>Ref. No. or File No.:</small> W2483479
PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS		

(Separate proof of service is required for each party served.)

1. At the time of service I was at least 18 years of age and not a party to this action.
2. I served copies of:
 - a. summons
 - b. complaint
 - c. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) package
 - d. Civil Case Cover Sheet (served in complex cases only)
 - e. cross-complaint
 - f. other (specify documents): **SUMMONS and COMPLAINT; NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF; ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROGRAMS**
3. a. Party served (specify name of party as shown on documents served):

FISHER-PRICE INC., a Delaware Corporation

b. Person (other than the party in item 3a) served on behalf of an entity or as an authorized agent (and not a person under item 5b on whom substituted service was made) (specify name and relationship to the party named in item 3a):
MARGARET WILSON, Authorized Agent of CT CORPORATION SYSTEM, Agent for Service of Process
4. Address where the party was served: **818 West 7th Street**
Los Angeles, California 90017
5. I served the party (check proper box)
 - a. by personal service. I personally delivered the documents listed in item 2 to the party or person authorized to receive service of process for the party (1) on (date): **9/11/2007** (2) at (time): **2:50 p.m.**
 - b. by substituted service. On (date): _____ at (time): _____ I left the documents listed in item 2 with or in the presence of (name and title or relationship to person indicated in item 3):
 - (1) (business) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge at the office or usual place of business of the person to be served. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.
 - (2) (home) a competent member of the household (at least 18 years of age) at the dwelling house or usual place of abode of the party. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.
 - (3) (physical address unknown) a person at least 18 years of age apparently in charge at the usual mailing address of the person to be served, other than a United States Postal Service post office box. I informed him or her of the general nature of the papers.
 - (4) I thereafter mailed (by first-class, postage prepaid) copies of the documents to the person to be served at the place where the copies were left (Code Civ. Proc., § 415.20). I mailed the documents on (date): _____ from (city): _____ or a declaration of mailing is attached.
 - (5) I attach a declaration of diligence stating actions taken first to attempt personal service.

PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: AMY HARRINGTON	CASE NUMBER:
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT: MATTEL, INC.	466376

Date: September 11, 2007

9. Nachprüfung

B. J. De
(SIGNATURE)

ECS-010 Exam January 1, 2017

PROOF OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

Page 2 of 3

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
400 MCALLISTER STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

AMY HARRINGTON

Department 304

PLAINTIFF (S)

VS.

NO. CGC-07-466376

MATTEL INC. A DELAWARE CORP. et al

ORDER GRANTING COMPLEX
DESIGNATION AND FOR
SINGLE ASSIGNMENT

DEFENDANT (S)

TO: ALL COUNSEL AND PARTIES IN PROPRIA PERSONA

The Application for Approval of Complex Designation filed AUG-30-2007 is GRANTED. Complex Designation is APPROVED.

The initial case management conference previously set for JAN-25-2008 is canceled.

It is hereby ordered that the entire action, titled above, is assigned to the Complex Litigation Department, Judge JOHN E. MUNTER, Department 305 of the California Superior Court for the County of San Francisco at 400 Mc Allister, San Francisco, CA 94102, for all purposes.

A new initial case management conference is set for OCT-24-2007 at 1:30 PM in Department 305. A JOINT case management statement must be filed and a conformed copy thereof delivered to Department 305 no later than three (3) court days before the case management conference.

All other hearing dates shall be vacated by the Court.

Applicant counsel for plaintiff shall provide a copy of this order and notice to all active counsel of record and/or parties In Propria Persona that are not listed in the attached certificate of service.

DATED: OCT-01-2007

Richard A. Kramer

JUDGE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I, the undersigned, certify that I am an employee of the Superior Court of California, County of San Francisco and not a party to the above-entitled cause and that on OCT-01-2007 I served the foregoing ORDER GRANTING COMPLEX DESIGNATION AND FOR SINGLE ASSIGNMENT on each counsel of record or party appearing *in propria persona* by causing a copy thereof to be enclosed in a postage paid sealed envelope and deposited in the United States Postal Service mail box located at 400 McAllister Street, San Francisco CA 94102-4514 pursuant to standard court practice.

Dated : OCT-01-2007

By: CRAIG BLACKSTONE

JULIO RAMOS (189944)
JULIO RAMOS ATTORNEY AT LAW
35 GROVE STREET
SUITE 103
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102

1 Elwood Lui (SBN 45538)
elui@jonesday.com
2 Thomas A. Rector (SBN 199175)
tarector@jonesday.com
3 JONES DAY
555 California Street, 26th Floor
4 San Francisco, CA 94104
Telephone: (415) 626-3939
5 Facsimile: (875) 875-5700

6 Attorneys for Defendants
7 MATTÉL, INC. and FISHER-PRICE, INC.

ENDORSED
FILED
San Francisco County Superior Court
OCT 03 2007
GORDON PARK-LI, Clerk
~~MARIA SANCHEZ~~
Deputy Clerk

8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9
10 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

11 AMY HARRINGTON, on behalf of herself
12 and all others similarly situated,

13 Plaintiff,

14 v.

15 MATTÉL, INC. a Delaware Corp. and
16 FISHER-PRICE INC. a Delaware Corp. and
DOES 1 through 100 inclusive,

17 Defendants.

Case No. CGC-07-466376

Assigned to Judge John E. Munter

ANSWER

18 Defendants Mattel, Inc. ("Mattel") and Fisher-Price, Inc. ("Fisher-Price")
19 (collectively "Defendants") hereby answer Plaintiff Amy Harrington's ("Plaintiff") unverified
20 Original Complaint ("Complaint") as follows:

21 GENERAL DENIAL

22 1. Pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 431.30, Defendants generally and
23 specifically deny each and every material allegation of Plaintiff's Complaint, and further
24 generally and specifically deny that Plaintiff has been damaged in any sum by, or is otherwise
25 entitled to any recovery from, Defendants.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

Defendants aver and allege the following as separate and distinct affirmative defenses to the Complaint and to the claims alleged by Plaintiff on behalf of putative class members in the alleged class:

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Failure to State a Cause of Action)**

2. The Complaint fails, in whole or in part, to state a cause of action upon which relief may be granted against Defendants and further fails to state facts sufficient to entitle Plaintiff to any relief whatsoever from Defendants.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Lack of Standing)**

3. Plaintiff lacks standing to assert some or all of the claims in the Complaint and lacks standing to represent putative class members in the class she alleges.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Claims Preemption)**

4. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are preempted in whole or in part by the Consumer Product Safety Act (“CPSA”), applicable regulations, and actions of the Consumer Safety Products Commission in connection with the recalls.

FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Conduct Not “Unlawful”)**

5. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are barred in whole or in part because the Defendants’ conduct was not unlawful.

FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Conduct Not “Unfair”)**

6. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are barred in whole or in part because the Defendants’ conduct was not unfair.

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Conduct Not “Misleading”)**

7. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are barred in whole or in part because the Defendants' conduct was not misleading.

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Estoppel)

8. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are barred in whole or in part by the doctrine of estoppel.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(California Constitution's Prohibition Against Excessive Penalties)

9 9. Some or all of Plaintiff's claims are barred to the extent Plaintiff seeks to impose
10 penalties that violate the California Constitution's prohibition against excessive penalties.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Excessive Fines Clause of the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution)

10. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are barred to the extent Plaintiff seeks damages that violate the Excessive Fines Clause of the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution)**

11. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are barred to the extent Plaintiff seeks
 12 damages or punitive damages that violate the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment
 13 to the United States Constitution.

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Safe Harbor)**

12. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are barred in whole or in part to the
 13 extent they seek to impose liability, either based on a claim identified in the Complaint or a
 14 statute "borrowed" under § 17200, based on conduct that is otherwise protected by statute.

TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Discharge of Obligations)**

13. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are barred in whole or in part because
 14 Defendants have complied with and fully performed any and all past and current obligations
 15 imposed on them by law, contracts, or equity, and all past and current obligations owed to
 16 Plaintiff have been satisfied, released or otherwise discharged.

THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Disclaimer of Warranties)**

14. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are barred in whole or in part because
 15 there was a disclaimer of any express or implied warranties, if any.

FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Superseding Cause)**

15. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are barred in whole or in part because
 16 any harm to Plaintiff was caused not by Defendants' actions, but by a superseding cause.

FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Good Faith)

16. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are barred in whole or in part because the alleged conduct of the Defendants was not unfair and was undertaken in good faith for a valid business purpose.

SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Lack of Priority)

17. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are barred in whole or in part because Defendants are not in privity with Plaintiff.

SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure To State A Claim For Punitive Damages)

18. The Complaint is devoid of facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against Defendants for punitive or exemplary damages.

EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Adequate Remedy At Law)

19. The Plaintiff's request for injunctive relief is barred because Plaintiff has an adequate remedy at law.

NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Contributory and Comparative Negligence)

20. Any injury sustained by Plaintiff was caused, in whole or in part, by Plaintiff's contributory or comparative negligence, fault, and want of due care, and therefore Plaintiff is barred from any recovery, or any recoverable damages must be reduced in proportion to the amount of negligence attributable to Plaintiff.

TWENTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Direct Injury)

21. The Complaint fails to state a cause of action under California's Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq. because Plaintiff suffered no direct harm as a result of the alleged acts.

TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Lack of Requisite Particularity)**

22. Some or all of the claims in the Complaint are barred in whole or in part because
they are not plead with the requisite particularity.

TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(No Valid Class)**

23. Plaintiff's claims fail in whole or in part to meet the procedural or factual requirements necessary to certify or maintain a class action.

TWENTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Violation of Due Process)**

24. Some or all of the relief Plaintiff requests may result in multiple recoveries, thereby violating Defendants' due process rights under the United States and/or California Constitutions.

TWENTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Lack of Actionable Representations)**

26. Some or all of Plaintiff's claims under § 17200 fail because they are not based on actionable representations by Defendants.

TWENTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(No Valid Claim for Medical Monitoring)**

27. The claims in the Complaint are barred with respect to Plaintiff and putative class members in the alleged class to the extent they seek or assert a medical monitoring claim or remedy for the reason that such a claim or remedy is not available under applicable law and because the facts pled in the Complaint do not satisfy the requirements for medical monitoring to the extent such a claim or remedy has been recognized in California or other jurisdictions.

TWENTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**(Right to Assert Additional Defenses)**

28. Defendants hereby give notice that they intend to rely on any additional affirmative defenses that become available or apparent through discovery and the factual

1 PROOF OF SERVICE

2 **Amy Harrington, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated v. Mattel, Inc., a
3 Delaware Corp. and Fisher-Price Inc. a Delaware Corp. and Does 1-100,
Case No. CGC-07-466376**

4 I, Margaret Landsborough, declare:

5 I am a citizen of the United States and employed in San Francisco, California. I am over
6 the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within-entitled action. My business address is 555
7 California Street, 26th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94104.

8 On October 3, 2007, I caused to be served a copy of the within document(s): MATTEL,
9 INC. AND FISHER-PRICE, INC.'S ANSWER AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

10 by transmitting a true copy of the document(s) listed above via facsimile to the
addresses and at the facsimile number(s) set forth below.

11 by placing a true copy of the document(s) listed above in sealed envelope(s) for
12 deposit with the U.S. Postal Service to the addresses set forth below.

13 I am readily familiar with the Firm's practice of collection and processing
14 correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S.
15 Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary
16 course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is
presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one
day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

17 by placing a true copy of the document(s) listed above in a sealed Federal Express
envelope, and affixing a pre-paid air bill, and causing said envelope to be delivered to
18 a Federal Express agent for delivery to the persons at the addresses set forth below.

19 Julio Ramos (SBN 189944)
20 Attorney at Law
35 Grove Street, Suite 103
21 San Francisco, CA 94102
Telephone: (415) 948-3015
22 Facsimile: (415) 469-9787

23 Steven M. Nunez (SBN 185421)
Law Offices of Steven Nunez
3333 Camino Del Rio Suite 215
24 San Diego, CA 92108
Telephone: (619) 296-8400
25 Facsimile: (619) 296-3700

26 Attorneys for Plaintiff

1 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above
2 is true and correct. Executed on October 3, 2007, at San Francisco, California.

3 
4 Margaret Landsborough
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